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THE OWEN BILL

WHEN THE Owen bill becomes a law it will no longer be possible for Mr. Hill and his friends to accumulate a campaign fund of \$10,000 or more to hurl into the election in Fairfield county, in his interest.

A congressman running in a district, aside from certain personal expenses, as carfare and telephone bills, will be limited to \$2,500, from all sources. Individual contributions to these individual campaign funds must not exceed \$100. Nor can the congressman make the expenditure of these moneys. This must be done through a committee. Nor can a candidate for congressman solicit funds, directly or indirectly.

Measuring the methods employed by Mr. Hill and his friends in two recent campaigns against the provisions of this bill, it will be seen that the bill brings an entirely different moral viewpoint into congressional campaigns.

The provisions against election betting and the publication of betting odds are wholesome. It is made felonious to bet on an election, or to print the betting odds. Something that has always been against public policy is made criminal. Inducing voters to bet is a method with politicians. "Get a man's money down, and you get him," is the maxim.

Wall street has habitually influenced election results by publishing fictitious odds, favorable to the candidate of its choice.

The fund allowed to national committees, \$1,500,000, to which no individual contribution above \$500 may be made, is reasonable enough, but the fund permitted to a state committee, seems excessive.

In Connecticut, the state committee of any party, could expend about \$39,000.

The bill has teeth, and will make a good law.

MORE SUBMARINE PROBLEMS

IN HIS ADDRESS to Parliament, after his elevation to the post of prime minister, Lloyd George announced the approaching nationalization of the merchant marine, and said that merchant ships will be heavily armed.

Germany, on the other hand, has announced the creation of a fleet of sea going submarines, and has hinted at a much wider destruction of commerce than has heretofore been possible.

The threat of a more severe submarine warfare seems to be taken seriously in Great Britain. Several members have addressed parliament, demanding of the government stronger measures against the U-boats.

The changing status of sea borne traffic is of the greatest interest to the United States. A nationalized merchant ship, especially if heavily armed, will not have the status of a private ship. New conditions will require new rules.

If the German policy brings her into positions where American harbors are virtually blockaded, and American commerce destroyed, a feeling of irritation may arise, which will tend to draw the United States into the war, even though the German campaign is conducted in strict accord with the rules which the President has asserted to govern submarine commerce destruction, these being the rules to which the German government has assented.

The United States is in a difficult situation which tends to become more, rather than less, difficult.

THE WILL TO PREVAIL

AT VARIOUS times during the past three or four years a large number of leading citizens have declared conditions in Bridgeport not what they ought to be, and have demanded a change for the better.

There was a commission government league. The league was absorbed by the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce confided the duty to a committee of a hundred, which was called the Commission Government Union.

But commission government did not prevail. Instead of going on with the fight, the leading citizens appear to have accepted a plan for a city manager, although the city manager plan was passed upon by the people at the ballot box, adversely.

Citizens leading in their several private spheres are not always leading in the public sense of leadership. They lack the will to prevail.

If Mr. King, or Alderman Walker or any of a dozen other public leaders who are sneered at as being politicians should make a public declaration of purpose, and receive in return only contempt and disobedience there would be a fight, which would last until the thing was done, or until nobody was left to fight.

Leading citizens who intend to exercise public leadership would better acquire will to prevail, or stay out. Fight and quit is not one of the maxims of political leadership, while the object which was the purpose of the fight remains unattained.

BRING TROOPS HOME

THERE IS NO reason why the American troops in Mexico should not return to the United States. They have ceased the pursuit of Villa, are doing guard duty only, which they can do as well on their own side of the border. Their presence is resented by the Mexican people, and is probably instrumental in procuring aid for Villa and other bandits.

If Carranza can guard his own side of the international boundary, let him do it.

COSTLY PREPARATION

WAR IS COSTLY, but so is preparation for it. The enormous preparedness bill which Uncle Sam contracted in the midst of a burning demand must be settled after nearly everybody has cooled down. It will take a bond issue, and the issue will be virtually for current expenses. Bond issues for current expenses are poor policy, as Secretary McAdoo says. But bond issues for preparation come cheaper than bond issues for fighting. Such bond issues also are for current expenses.

THE HERO OF QUEBEC.

"Good God! To think that I should have entrusted the fate of the country and of the administration to such hands!"

Thus Pitt, the great English statesman, to Lord Temple, after an interview with James Wolfe, the young soldier who was so soon to achieve immortality and death on the bloody battle of Quebec.

It was not without reason that Pitt made this exclamation, for, according to Lord Temple had assumed an air of bravado, drawing his sword and flourishing it or banging it on the table, while he talked of the wonderful things he would accomplish with that weapon.

Wolfe was born just 190 years ago today and he was only 32 when he set out on his last great mission. By nature he was shy and retiring and not at all given to boasting, and it may have been the traits which, through sheer nervousness and excitement, led him to the opposite extremes of demeanor when he was summoned by Pitt to receive the statesman's final verbal instructions.

The little Kentish town of Westerham boasts of being the birthplace of the conqueror of Canada. The great city of London, spreading out in all directions, has engulfed many of the old landmarks of Wolfe's boyhood days, but the pilgrim may still find many spots sacred to the memory of the hero of Quebec. Col. Wolfe, his father, was a native of the north of England, while his mother was from Yorkshire. The Colonel belonged to a family that had been prominent in southwestern Ireland for centuries, and which still has many representatives in Tipperary, Cork and Limerick.

General Wolfe's great-grandfather was a Catholic and was implicated in a rebellion and sentenced to be executed, but he escaped, fled to England, and all places—turned Protestant, and became the progenitor of loyal Britons.

As a boy, James Wolfe was of a sensitive, sensitive nature, and from his toddling days he burned with warlike ardor. His younger brother, Edward, was deeply attached to James, and followed him in all his projects, even to the wars on the continent, where he found an early grave.

James was only 1 when he had his first experience as a soldier in a camp on the Isle of Wight, but he got no farther, for he became seriously ill, and was sent back to his mother and his school. Two years later, a lanky strapping of 15, Wolfe sailed away from England's shores to begin in Flanders the military career so brief, but so pregnant with glory.

THE MAN IN A HURRY.

Why the recent British cabinet upheaval, the changes in military and naval leadership, the seeming departure from typical British calmness in the face of an emergency?

Are Britons frightened? Are they beginning to have doubts of the ultimate result of the greatest armed clash of the ages? Are they "getting cold feet"? Decidedly not. Just as Rome is the Eternal City, so to every Briton is his the Eternal Empire.

He believes, as an article of faith, that it cannot be destroyed. It is immortal, and all the war lords of the universe could not overthrow it. Left to himself, the average Briton might be content to plod along, taking his time at the job, serenely confident that the end would come in due course, and that end a good one.

But now Great Britain is in a hurry. There are of course many reasons for this haste to put an end to the job, but the principal one is Alfred Charles William Harnsworth, Lord Northcliffe.

Lord Northcliffe is Great Britain's man-in-a-hurry. He has always been in a hurry. And, as the controlling factor in the London Times, the London Mail, and other great publications, he preaches the gospel of hurry to millions. They have caught the contagion. Their goal is victory, and they want to get there quick. If any man or combination of men entrusted with civil or military responsibilities fail to get results, then try other combinations. That is the Northcliffe policy, and it seems to have become the policy of the British people.

David Lloyd George, the energetic and dynamic of British statesmen, naturally appealed to Lord Northcliffe and his tremendous popular following. Lord Northcliffe has always been in a hurry. He injected the spirit of hurry into the ponderous machinery of British journalism. He was in a hurry to own a newspaper, he was in a hurry to own a string of journals, he was in a hurry to get rich, he was in a hurry to win a title, and now he is in a hurry to end the war.

"COMMON SENSE."

"These are the times that try men's souls." Such were the opening words of a pamphlet issued 140 years ago today, bearing the title of "Common Sense," and written by Thomas Paine, an Englishman who had been a stay-maker, an exciseman and a Dissenting preacher in his native land, and who had emigrated to America in 1774, becoming editor of the Pennsylvania Magazine. "Common Sense" was perhaps the most powerful political pamphlet ever written. The demand for it was so great that all the available presses could not turn it out fast enough, but more than 100,000 copies were soon sold. By reading its terse, decisive sentences the people of the Colonies were fired with a determination to achieve complete independence.

"The sun never shone on a cause"

FOR DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR OR ITCHY SCALP--25 CENT DANDERINE

Girls! Girls! Save your hair! Make it grow luxuriant and beautiful

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life, has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you can not have nice, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scrub robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life.

of greater worth," wrote Paine. "This is the affair of a city, a county, a province, or a kingdom, but a continent—of at least one-eighth part of the habitable globe. 'Tis not the concern of a day, a year, or an age; posterity are virtually involved in it to the end of time." Again he wrote: "Freedom hath been hunted round the globe. Oh, receive the fugitive, and prepare an asylum for mankind."

THE "CANDY SAINT."

Probably few of the confectioners and candy makers who cater to the public's "sweet tooth" are aware that they have a patron saint at their own, but such is the case. He is St. Macarius, and his festival is celebrated today. Macarius was adopted by the confectioners as their protector because he himself followed the occupation of making sweets in Alexandria before he forsook the world and its ways and retired to the Thebais in upper Egypt to live the solitary and self-sacrificing life of an anchorite. Macarius lived in the fourth century, and if we may believe the traditions concerning him, he was a champion faster. For seven days, it is related, he lived on a diet composed of raw herbs and pulse. During Lent he ate only on Sundays, and then only a few cabbage leaves. One of the remarkable tales told about the "candy saint" is that once, having killed a grout that bit him, he expiated the "crime" by spending six months in a marsh where great volumes of flies abounded, subjecting him to such torments that he became a mass of putrid sores.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

The world's first reform school for boys was formed 78 years ago today at Mettray, France, by a lawyer named Metz. Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated governor of New York in 1898, and began his rise to worldwide celebrity. After a heroic defense, Port Arthur surrendered to the Japanese 12 years ago. Josiah Wedgwood, inventor of the famous pottery bearing his name, died in 1795. One of the great bards of Rome, died on this date in the year 18.

EARL CURZON OF KEDLESTON GETS AMERICAN BRIDE

Alabama Woman Married Privately to Prominent Titled Englishman.

London, Jan. 2.—The marriage of Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, and Mrs. Grace Elvina Dugan took place privately in London today. A small luncheon party followed.

Countess Curzon is a native of Alabama, and daughter of the late J. Munroe Hines, formerly American minister to Brazil.

Supreme Court Opens Session at Hartford

Hartford, Jan. 2.—Three cases were argued at the opening of the January term of the supreme court today. All the justices were in attendance. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Voorhes, of the Asylum Hill church. Sheriff Dewey opened court. The first case heard was that of the Washington Cedar & Pine Products Co. against Joseph H. Elliott, defendants appeal. The plaintiff claimed damages of \$600, to recover a bill for goods.

Another case was that of Louis Fine against the Connecticut Co., on plaintiff's appeal to recover damages for injuries.

A third case argued was that of Salesy Phillips against Louis Sturma, a contractor, on appeal from the common pleas court of Hartford county. Two cases went over to the March term—that of the dissolution of the Litchfield county agricultural society and Charles Toretzky against Frank Rabinovitz.

F. W. Whitridge, Noted Traction Man, Buried

New York, Jan. 2.—With men of world note among the honorary pallbearers and with a complete cessation for five minutes, of the Third avenue railway system, of which he was president, the funeral services of Frederick W. Whitridge, railroad lawyer and political economist, were held here today at Grace church. More than 300 employees of the system attended. The honorary pallbearers included Theodore Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, and Joseph H. Choate.

The funeral party accompanied the body to Stockbridge, Mass., in a special train, for the interment.

TRACK LAYOUT APPROVED.

Hartford, Jan. 2.—The appeal of the Connecticut Co. from the city government of Waterbury on the latter's failure to approve a layout of tracks was to have been heard by the public utilities commission today but this afternoon the commission received a petition from the company for approval of plans and a waiver on the hearing.

MASONIC NOTES.

A stated convocation of Jerusalem chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Friday. The M. M. degree will be conferred.

Lyautey, Who Is France's New War Chief, Is One of Forty "Immortals"



GENERAL LYAUTEY

General Hubert Lyautey, the recently appointed war minister of France and member of the council of five running the French end of the war, a recent portrait of whom is reproduced herewith, is a soldier of renown. In an article printed in 1912 he was called "doubtless the most distinguished French soldier of the day." That was soon after he had been elected a member of the "forty immortals," the French academy, in honor of his distinguished achievements as conqueror and administrator of French Morocco and in the island of Madagascar, which he brought under French rule.

N. E. O. P.'S TO MEET

Park City lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold a reception at their rooms, 62 Cannon street, tomorrow evening. The supreme and grand officers of the state will be present and after the business of the evening a German supper will be served.

OBITUARY

EMILY C. MONIGAN.

The body of Emily C. Monigan, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, arrived in this city on the 12:18 train and was taken immediately to Mount Carmel cemetery for burial.

SARAH A. COULTON.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah A. Coulton was held from her home, 273 East Main street at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. R. C. Steinhoff, pastor of the Berean church, conducted the services. Burial was in Lakeview cemetery.

ROBERT W. PRICE.

Robert W. Price of Pittston, Pa., who had been living at 75 State street, died at St. Vincent's hospital yesterday, following a brief illness, with pneumonia. Mr. Price was not married. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Price, in Pittston, to whose home the body was sent on the 4:40 train this afternoon.

MRS. MATHIAS BELINSKI. Mary, wife of Mathias Belinski, died at her home, 24 Gilmore street, last night, following a lengthy illness. Mrs. Belinski was one of the best known Polish residents of the city. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Frances Barta and Mrs. Mary Briskie, two sons, John and Frank Belinski, 16 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

HANORA SHANAHAN.

Hanora, wife of Timothy Shanahan, died yesterday at her home, 48 Porter street, following a short illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Shanahan had lived in Bridgeport for 40 years. She was an active member of St. Patrick's church. Surviving her are her husband and four daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Horan, Mrs. Anna Skelly and Miss Catherine Shanahan of the city, and Mrs. William Buckley of Hartford, also two sons, Dennis of Bridgeport and John of New York.

Hamilton Wright Mable, author, lecturer, critic, and for 15 years associate editor of The Outlook, is dead.

XMAS TREES, WREATHS AND ROPING JOHN RECK & SON

BUY YOUR

Rubber Goods. at the Alling Rubber Co. and you will get reliable goods at popular prices.

RUBBER BOOTS

ARCTICS
FELT BOOTS
RUBBERS
HOT WATER BOTTLES
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES
MARVEL SPRAY SYRINGES
SICK ROOM SUPPLIES
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HOSE
TUBING
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES
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1126 Main St.

WEDNESDAY SALE

Start the New Year right by becoming a regular Mohican patron. You cannot go wrong by doing your trading at this big sanitary market.

THE MOHICAN COMPANY

4 TO 5 P. M.
Steak Round 16c
Sirlion lb.
Porterhouse

ALL CHOICE AND HEAVY BEEF CUTS.

FRESH SLICED LIVER	10c	LOIN LAMB CHOPS	25c
LEAN FRESH SHOULDERS	17c	CHOICE ROUND STEAK	22c
LEAN BOILING BEEF	12c	SCOTCH CURED HAMS	30c
PRIME RIB ROAST	18c	SUGAR CURED BACON	21c
FRESH CUT HAMBURG	14c	RUMP ROAST BEEF	16c
SPEERY & BARNES SAUSAGE	18c	NATIVE VEAL ROASTS	18c
LEAN PORK CHOPS	17c	LEAN SMOKED SHOULDERS	17c

9 TO 10 A. M.
Genuine Spring LAMB LEGS WHILE THEY LAST 20c

4 TO 5 P. M.
Selected EGGS Doz. 35c
Meadowby's Cr'y Butter lb. 42c
Best Pure Lard lb. 20c
White Compound lb. 18c
Whole Milk Cheese lb. 29c

Best Maine 15 lb. 45c
Potatoes pk. 45c
Sweet Butter lb. 48c
Apple & Currant Jelly, 5 lb. Pail 27c
Apple Butter lb. 10c
Lily Oleo lb. 20c

Swift's Premium OLEO SWEET & CLEAN. WHY NOT TRY A PACKAGE? 25c

4 TO 5 P. M.
LARGE SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES for 18 25c

GRAPE FRUIT	6 for 25c	GREEN PEPPERS	Doz. 35c
MALAGA GRAPES	lb. 18c	LETTUCE	Hd. 8c
NEW PRUNES	3 lbs. 25c	ENDIVE	Hd. 5c
CRANBERRIES	25c	WAX AND GREEN BEANS	Qt. 15c
CELERY HEARTS	Run. 10c	YELLOW ONIONS	lb. 5c

FOR GOOD GRIDDLE CAKES TRY Mohican Prepared BUCKWHEAT 5 lb. 25c Pkg.

MOHICAN BAK. POWDER	1/2 lb. 19c	1 BOT. PORT OR SHERRY	BOTH FOR \$1.00
RED ALASKA SALMON	Can. 18c	1 BOT. PRIVATE STOCK WHISKEY	
STUFFED OLIVES	Can. 15c	Medford Rum	Qt. 75c
FANCY ASPARAGUS	Can. 25c		

MOHICAN BREAD PURE AND WHOLESOME TRY IT TODAY. 5c, 7c, 9c

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST. CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

OUR WEDNESDAY SALE

At 58c—Ready-Made Shirts, full two yards wide.
At \$1.25—Handsome Long Kimonas.
At \$1.50—Real Heatherbloom Skirts.
At \$1.69—Heavy-weight Comfortables.
At 8c—Hundreds of articles you usually pay 10c for.
At 48c—All sizes Men's and Boys' Ice Skates.
At 8c—Very strong Leather Skate Straps.

The Wheeler & Howes Co.

Coal and Mason's Building Materials

EAST END CONGRESS ST. BRIDGE 1221 MAIN ST.
Phone—Barnum 344

SPRAGUE ICE & COAL CO.

DEALERS IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL
EAST END E. WASH. AVE. BRIDGE. Tel. 4673-4674

Not Many Store-Sales Are Uninfluenced by Store-Advertising!

The store-sales to-day that are uninfluenced, directly or indirectly, by store-ads will not have amounted to ten per cent. of the total business of the day. By the direct influence of advertising is meant the sales of articles specifically advertised. By the indirect influence of advertising is meant the articles sold that are not specifically advertised, but are displayed to the customers who are drawn to the store by THE ADVERTISED ARTICLES. In the latter case, as surely as in the first, the advertising must be credited with the sale. Observant merchants know that this is true. They should gain courage from the knowledge that strengthens their advertising campaigns to the point of matching their store-hopes and plans.